HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-2-8-Herrmann the Great. HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-2-8-Dan's Tribulations.
HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-S 30-TEC New South.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL 8-Vaudeville.

KOSTER & BIAL'S 8-Vaudeville.

LYCEUM THEATRE-8:15-Sheridan; or, The Maid of

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-8:15-English Military NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Exhibition. NIBLO'S-2-8-A Trip to Mars. PALMER'S THEATRE-8:15-1492. STANDARD THEATRE-8:15-Jun STAR THEATRE-8:15-The Lion's Mouth 14TH STREET THEATRE-2-8-Glen-da-Lough. 53D-ST. AND 7TH-AVE .- Dore Gallery.

#### Index to Advertisements.

Amusemente 11 6 Law Schools 8 4 1 Announcemente 12 6 Legal Notices 10 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			~~~~~~	~~~
Amouncements 12 4 Legal Notices 0 4 1 Bankers Bönkers 11 4 Lost and Found 11 0 Boarders of Marriages & Deuths 7 Burdend Notices 11 4 Missellaneous 12 4 0 Dresenaking 9 1 New Publications 8 1 Deneauc Situations Wanted 9 6 Real Estate 5 0 Excursions 8 5 Excursion	Pare.	Col.	Page.	Col.
Announcements 12 4 Legal Notices 0 4 Rankers 4 Bönger 11 4 Lost and Found 11 6 Board and Khoms 9 3 Marriages 6 Deaths. 7 Business Chances 9 4 Miscellaneous 9 1 Dressmaking 9 New Publications 8 1 Denestuc Situations 0 cean Steamers 11 6 European Hotels 8 6 Real Estate 5 Excursions 8 5 Fenanciai 11 34 Railroads 10 Fenanciai 12 34 Railroads 10 Fen Sale 9 2 3 Special Notices 1 Horses & Carriages 9 1 Teachers 8 1 Horses & Carriages 9 1 Teachers 8 1 Horses & Carriages 9 1 Teachers 8	Amusementa	6		777
Bankers & Böxers. 11 4 Lost and Found Board and Köoms. 9 8 Marriages & Deaths. 7 8 Business Chances. 9 4 Miscellaneous. 12 4 Dressnaking. 9 4 New Publications. 8 1 Doneauc. 15 Manted 9 6-8 Professional. 11 European Hotels. 8 6 Real Estate. 5 5 Excursions. 8 5 Real Estate. 9 Francial. 11 3-4 Real Estate. 9 Francial. 11 3-4 Real Estate. 10 Fer Sale. 9 2-2 Special Notices. 7 Help Wanted. 9 5 Stesmboats. 11 Horses & Carriages. 9 1 Teachers. 8 Horses. 8 1 Teachers. 8 1 Teachers. 8 1 Teachers. 9 1 Teachers.	Announcements12	4		4-0
Board and Rooms 9 Business Chances 9 Business Chances 9 Dividend Notices 11 Dresnaking 9 Domestic Situations 11 European Hotels 8 Great Estate 9 Excursions 8 Financial 11 Bornes 11 Bornes 4 Carriages 9 Domestic Situations 11 Hornes 4 Domestic Situations 11 Hornes 5 Domestic Situations 12 Hornes 5 Domestic Situations 12 Hornes 6 Domestic Situations 12 Hornes 6 Domestic Situations 12 Hornes 6 Domestic Situations 11 Hornes 6 Domestic Situations 12 Hornes 11 H	Bankers & Rfikers 11	4	Lost and Found 11	- 6
Business Chances   9	Housed and Knoms. 8	3	Marriages & Deaths. 7	- 6
Divident Notices	Dustage Chances 0	4	Miscellaneous12	4-6
Dresmaking 9 4 New Publications 8 Donestic Wanted 9 6-8 Professional 11 6 European Hotels 8 6 Real Estate 5 6 Excursions 8 5 Real Estate 9 Francial 12 4 Railroads 10 Fer Sale 9 2-8 Special Notices 7 Help Wanted 9 5 Steamboats 11 Hores & Carriages 1 1 6 Summer Resorts 8 Usesle 8 6 The Turf 1 1	Divident Notices 11	4		1
Demestic Situations   Ocean Steamers   11   Wanted   G   6.8   Professions    11   11   12   12   13   14   15   15   15   15   15   15   15		4		1
Wanted         9         6.8 Professional         11           European Hotels         8         6 Real Estate         5           Excursions         8         5 Real Estate         9           Fnancial         11         3-4 Railroads         10           Fer Sale         9         2-3 Special Notices         7           Help Wanted         9         5 Steamboats         11           Horses & Carriages         11         6 Summer Resorts         8           Horses         Carriages         9         1 Teachets         8           Horses         6 The Turf         11         1				- 5
European Hotels	Depleante Stenations	6.9		- 6
Excursions 8 5 Real Estate 9 F.nancial 11 3-4 Railroads 10 5-5 For Sale 9 2-3 Special Notices 7 Help Wanted 9 5 Steamboats 11 Horses & Carriages 11 6 Summer Resorts 8 Horses & Carriages 9 1 Teachets 8 Usesle 8 6 The Turf 11	Wanted Watels 9			5.6
Financial   11 3-4 Railroads   10 5-7	European Hotels o	· ·		1.5
Francia: 9 2-3 Special Notices. 7 Help Wanted. 9 5 Steamboate 11 Horres & Carriages 11 6 Summer Resorts 8 Horres & Carriages 9 1 Teachers 8 Usesle 8 6 The Turf. 11			Real Estate 10	5-6
Help Wanted 9 5 Steamboats 11 4- Horses & Carriages 11 6 Summer Resorts 8 1 Horses & Carriages 9 1 Teachers 8 1 Locals 8 6 The Turf 11			Paulificade 7	G
Horses & Carriages. 11 6 Summer Resorts 8 Horses & Carriages. 9 1 Teachers 8 Horses & Carriages. 9 1 Teachers 11		2.0	Shecial Norices	4.5
Horses & Carriages 9 1 Teachers S	Help Wanted 9	- 0	Steamboats	-
Hotels 8 6 The Turi	Horses & Carriages11			
Hotels 8 6 The Turi				- 17
		- 6	The Turi	5.6
Instruction 8 1-5 Work Wanted 9 5-6	Instruction 8	1-5	Work Wanted	010

#### Businces Notices.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS

stated.

CITY POSTAGE.—The law requires that a I cent postage
mamp be affixed to every copy of The Dally. Sunday,
or Semi-Weekly Tribune, mailed for local delivery in
Now-York City. This postage must be paid by subscriber. Readers are better served by buying their
Tribune from a newsdealer. Tribune from a newadealer.

REIGN POSTAGE.—To all foreign countries (except REIGN POSTAGE.—To all foreign countries (except Canada and Mexico), 3 cents a copy on The Sunday Tribune; 2 cents a copy on Daily Semi-Weekly and Weekly. This postage must be paid by subscriber.

MITTANCES.—Remit by Postal Order, Express Order, heck, Draft, or Registered Letter. Cash or Postal REMITTANCES Remit by Postal Order, Express Order, Check, Draft, or Registered Letter. Cash or Postal Note, if sent in an unregistered letter, will be at the owner's risk.

OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE Main office of The Tribune, 154 Nassaust, New York.

Main uptown office, 1,442 Broadway. Address all correspondence simply "The Tribune," New York.

Europeen Branch, for advertisements only, 203 Regentst., W. London, England.

BROOKLYN OFFICES:

897 Fulton-st. 1,152 Myrtle-ave. 63 Court-st., 565 De
Kalb-ave., 1,260 Bedford-ave., 130 Broadway.

HAZARD, HAZARD & CO.,

Druggists, have removed from their old quarters, Twenty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, to their new building, 256 Fifth ave.

## New York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1893.

#### TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The Matabele warriors, under King Lobengula, are said to be threatening an invasion of Machonaland in South Africa. —— Charles de Lesseps was liberated after about six months ent. === The anti-German agitation of the Young Czechs in Prague continued, and many arrests were made. ==== Prince Bismarck's condition continues to improve. === Emperor William spoke at a banquet given in his honor by the Grand Duke of Baden at Carlsruhe.

Congress.-Both branches in session. ate: The debate on the Repeal bill was continued, Messrs. Mitchell and Teller speaking in opposition to it. = House: Only routine matters were taken up, and an early adjournment was had. == The House Ways and Means Com- that disasters sprang rather from evils appredittee continued its bearings or

Domestic.-Masked robbers held up the Atlantic Express on the Lake Shore road, in Indiana; they shot the engineer and by means of dynamite secured nearly \$20,000 from a United States Express Company's car. \_\_\_ Governor McKinley opened the Republican campaign in Ohio with a speech to a great meeting at Akron. - The Southern Pacific Railroad directors voted to issue \$89,000,000 new bonds to retire the old issue and improve the road. - The Parliament of Religions continued its sessions at Chicago. It was Maryland Day at the World's Fair. The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State held its 80th annual conclave at Buffalo. Arion won "The Spirit of the Times" purse, \$11,000, at Washington Park.

City and Suburban .- Edwin Earle Perkins, oldest son of Hosea B. Perkins, killed himself on the lawn in front of his father's home. === The Boston fin-keel yachts Jubilee and Pilgrim started for home, the Colonia remaining here to defend the Cup in case of accident to the Vigilant, = Francis H. Weeks, the lawyer, was indicted by the Grand Jury. - Winners at Gravesend: Raceland, Dorian, Correction, Deception, Wernberg. Tenacious, Chattanooga. - Stocks dull, possibly because weak. Professional manipulation seemed to be balked. The closing was at about the lowest figures. Money on call easy at 3 per

The Weather-Forecast for to-day: Generally fair, followed, afternoon or evening, by light rain: slightly warmer. Temperature: Highest, 71 degrees; lowest, 59; average, 63 7-8.

The "steering committee" of the Senate was on deck again yesterday and caused the circulation of a report that "at an early date" measures would be taken to bring to a close the alleged debate now going on and put the Repeal of Ohio industry. Whence is to come the bill on its passage. How much this signifies needed revenue, he asks, and are the Democan only be guessed at; let us hope that it means business. There has been enough waste of time in the Senate. Give the silver men ten or fifteen days more, if necessary, but then let people themselves when they cast their votes.

the Senate vote.

It is a pleasure to commend the appointments of Charities Commissioners for Kings County made vesterday by Supervisor-at-Large Kinkel. In this, as in many other matters, Mr. Kinkel has shown praiseworthy independence of the deminant Democratic Ring. Whether he has assured himself of a renomination by this action is doubtful. At any rate, he has displayed so much regard for the welfare of the people and the rights of taxpayers that he is fairly entitled But Boss McLaughlin is not in the to one. But Boss McLaughlin is not in the habit of looking with favor on independent and public-spirited action by men to whom he has

The train robbery in Indiana was an exceedingly audacious crime, and calls for the exercise of the utmost diligence and the best attainable detective skill in the capture of the robbers. In all probability the robbery was carefully planned. perhaps weeks in advance, and the men concerned in it are no doubt members of an organized gang who came a considerable distance in the hope of securing large booty. In that hope it seems that they have disappointed, for the total amount of the bbery will probably not exceed \$20,000.

gers. The dispatches describing the robbery gers. The dispatches describing the lobber, game, assuring them that he will tolerate no follow him. rather than something taking place on one of the main lines of travel east of Chicago.

A political campaign was never opened under more favorable auspices or with greater enthus:asm than attended the remarkable demonstration in Akron, Ohio, yesterday. Besides of the President that he is directing the acts ports are unpretentious, and do not attempt large sum to the expenses of the Government the address of Governor McKinley there was a of Senator Voorhees, and that he has no doubt monster parade in which 25,000 persons took of his "ability to repeal the bill," a function way; but they contain a faithful reproduction month by each Congressman for "clerk hire necessman for "clerk part. Major McKinley never had a more eager, which most people suppose to appertain to Con- of the statements of fact made by business sarily employed by him in the discharge of his enthusiastic and responsive audience. The people of the Western Reserve are thoroughly people of the Western Reserve are thoroughly aroused. These things mean something; and at once," but that "he is willing to delay the The witnesses are not theorists bent either there is only one thing they can mean.

Messrs, Richard M. Hunt, William R. Ware and Napoleon Le Brun have been selected as the committee of architects to pass upon the plans for the proposed new City Hall. Their selection doubtless assures the choice of a plan that will be acceptable to all who can reconcile themselves to the destruction of the historic building against which the fiat of Tammany Hall has gone forth. County Clerk Purroy made a further argument at yesterday's meeting of the commission in favor of tearing down the County Courthouse, but his words fell on deaf ears. As between the City Hall and the Courthouse there can be no question in any reasonable mind. It is to be regretted that Mr. Purroy was not more forward with his suggestions, though they were not made yesterday for the first time.

#### GOVERNOR M'KINLEY'S SPEECH.

A remarkable speech by Governor McKinley. nominated by the Republicans of Ohio for reelection, opens a campaign which ought to be memorable for its results. Never leader in economic legislation had finer opportunity for effective appeal, for never did any country gain more in prosperity within two years than this country in the two years which followed the enforcement of the McKinley act, and never was there a more sudden and sore reverse than has followed the vote to abandon the policy of that act. If experience ever casts any light on the path of those who seek to govern themselves for their own welfare, assuredly it teaches that the tariff of 1890 brought blessings unnumbered in its train, and that the vote to repeal it has brought a blight to all the industries and the business of America.

Few men can use a great opportunity so effectively as Governor McKinley in his speech at Akron. His review of the unrivalled presperity attained in 1892, continuing to the very day of the Presidential election, and of the astounding prestration which followed before the first half-year of Democratic administration had closed, should carry to every mind not darkened by prejudice the conviction that thepeople owe their grievous change to their votes; been heard, they will agree with their assoof November for a change. Governor McKinley shows, with irresistible logic, that no alteration in the monetary supply occurred to account for the astounding reverse, that the circulation before this disaster came was greator than it ever had been, and not currency but confidence was lacking, and that in two directions grave uncertainties resulted from the same vote, for the party which threatened free coinage of silver was also the party which threatened Free Trade, and then secured entire control of the Government.

On the silver question Governor McKinley declares that the Republican party is ready now, as it ever has been, to stand for a sound currency-as good as the best that any other country enjoys. If the Silver bill be repealed, it will be the joint work of Republicans and Democrats, while if it be retained, the responsibility will rest with the party now in power. He puts the State bank scheme out of court with the single suggestion that while 120 National banks have failed this summer, not one of their notes has been discredited nor has one of their notcholders lost a penny. With effect the admission of President Cleveland is quoted hended than from any evils endured.

It is then shown that the President, his party in the Nation and in Ohio, are fully pledged to a change which, in the language of Mr. Neal, the Democratic candidate for Governor. will expunge the foul blot of Protection," and will square with the "fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no constitutional power" to impose protective duties. The words of Mr. Wilson, now chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, are also quoted as evidence, and the phenomenally blundering prophecy of Senator Brice last January, that "bankers will lend and investors will buy with a greater feeling of security after March 4 than at any time within the past history of the State," because all fear of disorganization of industries had in January already been felt to the fullest extent. The sufficient answer comes in a quotation from "Bradstreet's," stating that 463,000 persons had been thrown out of work between June 1 and August 12 in establishments reported, and no less than 800,000 to 900,000 in the whole country. Mr. McKinley appeals to the people against this policy, and eloquently affirms that "idleness is a much greater tax than any tariff tax which can be imposed. There is no burden so great as unemployed men; no tax so grievous as poverty." To the Democrats who are petitioning by the thousands against a radical change of the tariff at a time so unsuitable, he gives the warning that votes will count infinitely more than petitions.

It is cruel in the Republican leader to demand of his antagonist what he would do with the duties on coal and iron, timplates and cotton ties and wool, and other important products crats prepared with Mr. Watterson to tax sugar, tea and coffee? It is safe to say that questions like these will not be answered, except by the

MR. CLEVELAND AND THE SENATE, It has been our pleasure, no less than our duty, frequently to commend the President's position, so far as it has been avowed, on the currency question. We could scarcely do less, since it is the position this paper has consistently held from the period of its foundation. It is also the Republican party's position, and ac cords with the history it has made whenever the threat of inflation has disturbed the business of the country and placed in jeopardy the Government's power to maintain the parity of the various kinds of money in circulation. Mr. Cleveland believes in money worth all that it s represented to be worth, and he has enforced this view in a message to Congress admirable for its clearness and its accurate statement of facts. In so far as Mr. Cleveland's acts are public and official on the pending controversy they have been eminently sound, patriotic and well directed. But in rapid succession rumors have been coming from Washington of influences the President has been exerting which lay him open to just criticism and tend seriously to injure the cause he is undoubtedly anxious to promote. It is represented, and generally in organs devoted to the President, and as if it were a matter for which he was

other issue of the situation than unconditional repeal, and giving them to understand that they can look for no White House favor unless their action is attained to his views and

It has been specifically charged by friends gress and not to the President. It is said that men respecting the course of prices and the official duties," but no member of the House is final blow" out of consideration for Senators' feelings. Our contemporaries, "The New-York forms and arguments. They are plain business Herald" and "The New-York Sun," have in men who know what are the facts respecting that month. The Representative who fails to their Washington dispatches represented the the industries with which they are identified. expend all the money at his disposal for this President both as in this arbitrary homor and With one consent they have borne testimony as being under the delusion that he possesses to the general paralysis of business caused by the authority to coerce and compel Congress. uncertainty respecting the tariff policy of the "They," says "The Herald," referring to Dem- country. With few exceptions they unite in White House humble, respectful and winningly persuasive. . . . and Grover Cleveland pitch-forks them back into the fire, where they squirm its intentions. and wail and gnash their teeth day after day." a dispatch printed yesterday in "The Sun," wherein it was stated that a deep feeling of land and members of his own party in both silver interest, but merely united in opposing thrown out of employment. The main cause

unused to Executive dictation. It knows its workmen would be profitably employed. That rights under the Constitution, and would be entitled to small respect if it surrendered them every other industry who have been questioned to the President. It is not necessary in order by the Committee on Ways and Means. to accomplish repeal to treat Senators as if they were a public misanes, nor do such methods the interests they ann to serve. There is a It can only be defeated, indeed, by that sort of pressure upon the minority which it can justly resent and make the excuse for such filiboth ashamed and afraid to attempt. The Senate is not a House of Lords. It is readily amenable to public opinion. It understands and appreciates the feeling of the country upon the question of repeal, and we have every confidence that it will respond to that feeling shut out since importations have steadily inproperly. The silver Senators have asked to creased, and were never greater than during be heard. They are being heard. Having the year following the passage of the McKinley themselves in unconstitutional proceedings be- of duties and the disturbance and uncertainty cause unconstitutional proceedings are being used to coerce them.

He was never in Mr. Croker's camp. He was nominated on an Anti-Tammany platform and, | ment. despite the tremendous efforts of Tammany, he, thanks to the assistance of the Republicans. who indorsed his candidacy, defeated Plunkitt's candidate. His triumph robbed the Senator of sleep and health. It was his first serious reverse, and he felt it keenly. McManus took his seat, but in a Legislature openly acknowledged by its voluble speaker to be absolutely controlled by the Tammany Boss, he was shown scant cantesy. He was refused recognition from first to last, but he fought the majority manfully. He was the only Democrat, we believe, in the Assembly that opposed the present ontrageous election inspectors law. His course at Albany satisfied his constituents, and increased his strength in the district so much that now they are talking of him as the man to beat Plunkitt for the Senate.

Evidently the Senator, whose public career should have ended years ago, is alarmed. He realizes the danger that confronts him, and he is making the effort of his life to conciliate his enemies, not only McManus, but all the other leading Anti-Tammanyites. The concessions which he offers and begs to have accepted are remarkable. He proposes, for example, that Civil Justice Thomas E. Murray shall be renominated, and that his father, ex-Police Justice Murray, who with his son has fought the Tiger for years in the most relentless way, shall be made leader of the new XVIIth Assembly District. Mr. Murray, sr., lives in the XXIst District, and that ambitious young Tammany brave, ex-Alderman Peter J. Dooling. jealously guards the Wigwam's interests in the XVIIth, but neither of these obstacles, Mr. Plunkitt asserts, will be allowed to stand in the way. McManus, of course, would be returned as a Tammany man.

With all his force and persuasiveness there are reasons for doubting the Senator's ability to carry out his desperate programme. In the first place, there is a decided reaction in Tammany Hall against a further extension of this in arms against it. The patience of the faithful has been severely tried, and the recent ex altation of Mr. "Mike" Murphy, of County Democracy fame, was about all they could stand. manifested itself that the astate chairman of Plugkitt plan. Mr. Croker has not yet spoken, but it is binted that, in his cold-blooded way. he is quietly looking around for a man to run in the veteran's place. It is this rumor, doubtless, that led one of the big corporations in whose favor Plunkitt has basked for years to demand his renomination. It was an unwise demand to make. So far as known, Mr. Plunkitt's proposition has not evoked any enthusiasm among the Anti-Tammany people. Why should it? They understood that he never would cringe in this way were he not in a perilous position. With everything in his favor last year he was beaten. Why should not the entire Senate district be taken away from him this fall? The outlook is not encouraging from a Tammany point of view. There is a bright taken in consequence of the epidemic a year ago,

THE TARIFF HEARINGS.

The best essays on political economy which have been written for many a day are the luminous reports of the tariff hearings furupon justifying or controverting campaign platocratic Senators who oppose repeal, "go to the declaring that confidence can be restored and prosperity be regained if Congress will defer the revision of the tariff and speedily announce

On Monday representatives of the iron and a lucid account of the deplorable condition of their trade. After thirty years of unbroken antagonism had developed between Mr. Cleve- progress and prosperity mines have been closed. furnaces and mills have ceased operation, and houses, not all of whom were committed to the tens of thousands of workmen have been Mr. Cleveland's assumption of the right to of this industrial catastrophe has been the mencontrol the action of Congress and to dictate ace of radical changes in the tariff. If this the policy of the Government in all its depart- were removed, there would be a general revival of business, factories and mines would be The Senate of the United States is a body operated on full time and thousands of idle is the testimony of representatives of nearly

The Democratic members have attempted without avail to confuse these witnesses. They have any other than an unfortunate effect on have sought to wring from them admissions majority in favor of repeal in the Senate be- that foreigners could not pay duties when their youd doubt, and there is a tremendous public goods were shut out, and that with free raw opinion behind it. It is right and it is sure to materials American manufacturers ought to be satisfied with heavy reductions of the tariff. These practical business men have not allowed hust ring proceedings as otherwise it would be questions and Pree-Trade polemics. They have net, and that free raw materials, while they ciates to come to a vote unless, indeed, they are | would destroy many great industries, would not permitted to confuse the issue and to justify compensate manufacturers for the reductions caused by prolonged tariff agitation.

When Mr. Cobden was advocating Free Trade in England, fifty years ago, his great argument was that prices would be cheapened, and that which is now in control of this State. the working classes would be fully employed Two young members of Assembly, Otto at higher wages. The tariff hearings are deon the East Side, were the Wigwam collar, been working at the best wages paid anywhere He asserted his independence, however, early in the world. What, then, has the Free Tender in the session by refusing to support Murphy to offer to the American people? Even if he for United States Senator. For this the wrath of the machine was kindled against him. It of prices, it would be no more of the machine was kindled against him. It of prices, it would be no more still blazing forcely but nevertheless his than has been accomplished under Pro-

# MALNARD AT WASHINGTON.

Judge Maynard's presence in Washington at that he proposed to accept the Democratic nommation for Judge of the Coart of Appeals, admits of but one interpretation. Those Demoerats who condemned his theft of the XVth senate District election certificate were conspicuous friends and supporters of Mr. Cleveciation's committee which carried to Albany the memorial of the association, praying the Legislature to impeach Maynard, were several prominent in the Anti-Snap movement and always loyal and earnest in their devotion to Mr. Cleveland's interests. It has been declared, threateningly declared, that an organized Demceratic opposition to Maynard would be formed and would be prosecuted in despite of his nomination, until the closing of the ballot-boxes on Election Day, and the men who have favored this movement are these Democratic champions of the President.

Maynard's visit to Washington is evidently undertaken to force the President to discountenance this projected Democratic revolt. It is announced that Maynard has seen Colonel Lamont, that he has talked with his old friends in the Treasury Department, and that he has been in conference with Senator Hill as to the results of these efforts to " work the Administration." The President has no great reputation for malleability. The response he generally makes to people who try to place him in a false position, to make him assume the odium | England from New-York, was a visitor in the House of their misconduct, and to crowd him into a choics between sustaining them and making himself liable to the charge of opposing a Democratic nominee, is not generally agreeable to to have brought staff to the attention of the those who provoke it. It was the subject of proper complaint that Mr. Cleveland, then a private citizen, did not openly denounce the conciliatory policy. The rank and file are up crimes of Maynard and his fellow-conspirators when they occurred. He certainly will not assome to inderse them now. It will, of course, he loudly proclaimed by the buglers of the Democratic bosses that Maynard has the con-So strongly has this spirit of remonstrance fidence of the Administration, and is as much its candidate as anybody's. In being received Tammany's Executive Committee, Police Com # by the Secretary of War, and in freely circumissioner Martin, has pronounced against the lating through the departments at the Capitol, color has been lent to these claims and thus the President, whether he will or no, is being " worked."

But we shall not expect to see this trick go far. Mr. Cleveland cannot afford to have it represented with the slightest show of authority that he is in favor of the deviltries by which Maynard has lifted himself into odious distinction. He will find a way, we doubt not, to show that the attempt to force his hand is not old, and the bridegroom is twenty-one. a profitable game,

Hamburg has profited greatly by its experience with cholera last year. The sanitary conditions revealed by the outbreak at that time were most deplorable. Owing to the energetic measures

no attempt being made to molest the passen-gers. The dispatches describing the robbery treating the silver Senators with great arro-gers arro-ganization; if he enters it his people will not the death rate has been materially reduced. So no danger of cholera coming hither from Hamburg this season, and none is to be apprehended now, whereas that port last year was our principal source of danger.

> The law providing clerks for all the members nished by our Washington bureau. These re- of Congress at \$100 a month each will add a to analyze causes and effects in an academic every year. The sum named may be paid out each chooses. It will surprise no one to learn that every member entitled to hire a clerk at the public expense put in a claim for \$80 56 for August, the session having begun on the 7th of purpose will be a phenomenon indeed, although Speaker Crisp gives it out that he intends to get along without a clerk.

The investigation of the accident on the Boston and Albany Railroad at Chester thus far leaves no doubt that there was gross carelessness by somebody in leaving the bridge in an unsafe condition. In this inquiry the Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners are pursuing their usual resolute course, This, of course, is highly figurative, but the steel industries, in which 450,000 men are and no doubt they will clearly fix the responsibasis of truth there is in it was brought out in ordinarily employed, were heard. They gave bility. There their outy ends. It will remain for the prosecuting officials and the courts to do

Vigilant-Valkyrie. The "velvety V," as Dr. Holmes calls it, is going to be a good deal in evidence in connection with this year's international

The picture which Morris Tekulsky, .ammany president of the State Liquor Dealers' Association, paints of himself, "putting his foot down hard," and stopping the shocking practice of police blackmail on barrooms, is impressive. If Morris would only tell all about the lump sum which the association drops into the Tammany campaign fund, now that its individual members are relieved from paying tribute to sergeants, roundsmen and patrolmen, who would spend the money for themselves and not for the good of Tammany Hall, the public could read his words with keen interest.

This has been a remarkable summer for destruction of human life. There have been fatal railroad accidents in this country, the cholera in Europe, the cyclone in the South and along the coast near here, the deadly trolley, and finally the death-dealing toadstool. From what direction will the next danger come?

The Republican State Committee has opened its headquarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel for the coming campaign, and is making preparations to conduct a vigorous and aggressive fight. The Republicans of this city and the State should give the committee their most hearty and energetic support. There should be no laggards. Democratic machine is powerful and is strongly entrenched, but the course of its tools in the Legslature and its determination to nominate Maynard, the notorious filcher of the people's rights, have given the friends of good government common ground on which to unite and fight the common enemy. All friends of good government should get together and oust the shameless ring

Kempner and T. J. McMamis, were the special immistrating that both of these objects have laurels! Place a diadem on her topmast and objects of Tammany's hostility last winter, been secured in the United States under Pro-swell her spinnaker with the incense of praise! Both are Democrats, and at the time of his election. Prices have been lowered decade after lection. Prices have been lowered decade after mighty mainsail! More pull to her great balloon decade in consequence of industrial competirepresents one of the strongest German districts tion, and all sorts and conditions of men have jib! More speed to her swift bronze bottom!" For Vigilant is, she must do her best to keep that cup.

ing the recent hurricane there is little doubt that political cremation is not yet a matter of tection; and of what advantage would the Barran in Washington. We recall that the Secrecord. He remains unconsumed, to the disconfiture of his late chieftain. State Senator Rossch, whom the Bar Association declined to onsly before the public for having given timely Roesch, whom the Bar Association declined to The revenue refermer does not venture to as-receive over its breastworks.

The revenue refermer does not venture to as-some that wages will be higher or work more whereby the latter was enabled to make every-McManus halls from the West Side, the new XVIIth Assembly District, which forms an impublicant presperity and hope. He cannot do West India visitor, and we have been wondering portant part of Mr. Plunkitt's Senate district. | this when the mere menace of his activity has | ever since, knowing that the Hon. Sterling Morthrown thousands of workmen out of employ. ten's vocation is to set out trees and "plant" Republicans and not to predict storms was that rendered this signal service, if we may be permitted to use the expression. From what we are able to gather it was Professor Cleveland Abbe who did this creditable piece of workthis time, taken in connection with his an- doubly creditable because he is not one of the uncement while passing through this city regular officials engaged upon such work, having confined his attention of late years to moteorology. The Secretary of Agriculture ought to nive credit where credit is due, and not pose byfore the country, even unintentionally, as a weather prophet.

There is no occasion for alarm in reference to land. Among the members of the Bar Asso- the Valkyrie. She is evidently taking her time on the voyage over-not setting the pace which she will take when the great race begins. The Vigilant will have to do her prettiest then if the cup is to stay on this side of the ocean.

### PERSONAL.

A design for the memorial to be erected in Boston to John Boyle O'Reilly has been accepted by the committee in charge of that undertaking. D.C. French is the author of the successful design, and the contract has been awarded to him.

One of the wealthiest and oldest Chinamen on the Pacific Coast, Wong Ah Wah, died the other day at the age of sixty-three. He came to California at the age of sixty-three. He came to California in 1839, and soon amassed a fortune by contracting to furnish labor for the building of the early railroads; he also did some railroad construction himself. Afterward he acted as interpreter for Wells, Fargo & Co. About six years ago he returned to China, and the grandeur of the house he built and the layish way in which he spent money were the talk of the entire district.

Joel Chandler Harris has taken a short respitfrom his editorial duties on "The Atlanta Consttution." and has been spending a few days a Washington, listening to the debate on the financial question in the Senate.

The Rajah of Kapurthala, who has just arrive in of Commons during the last nights of the Iome Rule debate, appearing in his gorgeous orang tur-

Emil Phillipson, of Chicago, the man who lalms World's Fair directors as a building materal, now has a plan for preserving the main buildings and the peristyle. He would have them mde into pleturesque ruins and covered with ivy, to flus-trate to posterity the magnificent arcitectural features of the exhibition.

Mrs. Janet Carlyle Hanning, the only surviving sister of Thomas Carlyle, has just celerated her eightfeth birthday at her home, Comely Jank Farm, Trafalgar, Ontario.

An old portrait, hitherto unidentifiel, that has hung for many years in the justices' etiring-room of the Supreme Judicial Court in Beston, is just now the object of attention from theart critics of that city, from the discovery upon it of the signature of John Singleton Copley, and the date 1767. It is supposed, though nothing defilite is known of it, to represent Robert Auchmuty, one of George III's judges in Boston, who fiel a the outbreak of the Revolution. If the name and date are authentic, the picture was painted the year that Copley's fame reached England, and he was admitted to the Royal Academy though Benjamin West's influence. that city, from the discovery upon it of the signa-

The wedding of the oldest daughts of the Prince-Regent of Bavaria and the Jrchduke Joseph Augustin, of Austria, will take pace on November 15. The bride is a little more than eighteen years riages between members of the Bavarian Wittels bachs and the Hapsburgs have been especially nu-merous. Prince Luitpold, the Regent and father of linchs and the Hapsburgs have been especially numerous. Prince Luitpold, the Regent and father of the future Archduchess, marked a Hapsburg princess, as did also his two eldest sons, Prince Ludwig and Prince Luitpold. It is said that the Emperor of Austra Intends to revive the title Palatine of Hungary, which has been dormant for some time, for thebenefit of the young Archduke after his marriage.

MR. DEPEW ON THE OUTLOOP SOME OF THE RESULTS OF HIS ORSERVA. TIONS ON A WESTERN TRIP

EFFECTS OF THE PANIC ON RAILROADS IN DID FERENT PARTS OF THE COUNTRY-THE REVIVAL OF CONFIDENCE-NEW-

YORK AND THE WORLD'S PAIR.

Since his return from Chicago, whitner he went to be at the Exposition on New-York Day, Chaun-cey M. Depew has been kept closely to his official business, which had accumulated to an unusual de-gree during his absence. Meanwhile, however, he gree during the current of affairs in the busi-Since his return from Chicago, whither he went has been noting the current of affairs in the ness world, and to a Tribune reporter he yesterday

expressed some original views of the situation,
"My trip to Chicago," said Mr. Depew, "was
primarily as president of the State World's Fair Commission to participate officially in the cere-monies of New-York State Day. But," he added, such trips have a business end to them, and subserve the useful purpose of enabling me to meet at Chicago the representatives of our connecting and "The problem I have been unable to solve was

why the conditions should be so much worse on the lines west of Chicago than they were on the trunk lines. The trunk lines have not suffered much from the effects of the panic, while the falling off in gross earnings on the so-called 'Granger' roads has been beyond precedent in railway history. They have made up the loss in net, in part on some lines and almost wholly on others, by equally unprecedented reductions in expenses. These reductions were a revolutionary in their character that, while they have proved effective temporarily, they cannot, of course, be continued for any length of time. It seems that through the territory west, northwest and southwest of Chicago the present panic caused a peralysis of business which had no parallel in a peralysis of business which the country. A stop-the experience of the rest of the country. A stopbusiness in panics heretofore page of from the loss of capital with which to do business, and the consequent bankruptcy of corporations, firms, manufacturing enterprises and construction companies. They were doing business upon vastly extended credit; their assets turned out to be small percentage of their indebtedness, and they carried down with them their creditors. In this panic banks suspended, in most cases perfectly solvent, but unable to realize for immediate demands. Mills and factories have stopped with their goods sold, their floors cleaned and the concerns out of debt. The farmers have their harvested crops, but the grain-purchaser has no money with which to buy or move them. WHY THE EAST FARED BETTER THAN THE WEST.

"In the Middle and Eastern States the disturbance of currency was supplemented by Clearing credits, possible in certificates and close and populous neighborhoods, so in those States, while there were t stoppages and many men thrown out of exployment, there was no general paralysis. As a result the passenger and freight earnings of the trunk line roads have been very well kept up-in fact, quite equal to last year. Over the great Northwest and Southwest, however, these artificial remedies were not available, hence there came a suspens of traffic, much the same as if there had been an organized strike on those roads. The distress oc casioned was vastly greater than we have experienced here. It threw out of employment on the roads above 30,000 men, equivalent to 150,000 people without means of livelihood. All other avenues of employment being closed, there was nothing which these people could get to do. The mills and facprincipal sources of support of the villages in which they were situated, with scarcely an exception closed their doors. These plants are all in a codition to reopen, re-employ their men and begins manufacture as soon as the currency questions sufficiently settled to permit the free movements. credits and exchanges. The Northwestern Sties are full of traffic for the railways, which wil be noved under the same conditions, and our Wesern managers tell me that the crops, taking all the cereais together, are the best ever in sight. The experience of panics heretofor, has been a large falling off it traffic for the to or three quarters following the commencement for recuperation of business I believe that the perience will be differen this time, because our present condition is not cankruptcy, but paralysis, and it only needs the renoval of the caus have produced this effet for suspended anmation to be immediately followed by the general so

manent or temporary character of the recent improvement in financia circles, "Well," he replied,
" it is difficult in thepresent condition of the public mind to discuss, fom a business standpoint, the possibilities of a raewal of good times, without being charged withtalking politics. It is as plain as anything can be that the great revival of confidence in businesswithin the last twenty days has been due to the pssage, by an unexpectedly large ing clause of the Silver law, through the Representatives. It is equally plain that nothing can prevent the estoration of confidence and credit except the defat of this repeal measure in the Senate; and pthing retards it but the tragic comedy which is now in progress in the United States Senate It is due to absolute truth, however, to say hat all the Western managers with whom I conversed, without regard to politics, declared that he manufacturing enterprises along their lines were all subject to the provisions of the tariff; and chile they would resume, if the curreacy and credit were properly restored, they would do t in the most cautious and conservative way, simpy to meet demands from day to day

TRAGIC COMES IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Depew was askd his opinion as to the per-

until theyknew what was to be the legislation on the tariff question. In other words, the depression would befollowed by a corresponding boom if there was no apprehension in regard to tariff legislation; bu while that apprehension existed the manufacture would not put himself in the way, any more tan he could help, of the iron-shod toe of the Free 'rader's boot. EFFETS OF THE "SLUMP" ON THE "FLYER." "Asignificant sign of returning confidence," cor

tinud Mr. Depew, "is the passenger travel from the last to the World's Fair. Our 'flyer' had been carying up to its full capacity and our limited trans were crowded up to the day of the great simp in Wall Street, which was simply a reflection conditions all over the country. ome to every man that which only those people with wide opportunities for observation already snew. The next day the 'flyer' carried tweive passengers and the limited trains on both the Pennsylvania and the New-York Central fell off nearly one-half. It was four weeks before these trains worked up to two-thirds of their usual complement between New-York and Chicago; and we were obliged to take off four trains. One week after the passage of the Silver repeal bill through he House we were compelled to put an additional car on the 'flyer,' two additional cars on each of our limited express trains, and, to accomthe excess, to restore one of our limited trains. It demonstrates how much more sentiment than distress has to do with the present business condition of the country. With the restoration of confidence there is nothing to prevent the New-England mills, the Pennsylvania furnaces, the coke ovens and the iron foundries from starting up into full activity. None of them are bankrupt; the capital and plant of all are intact; they only need bank accommodations as usual, and a mar-It seems to me, therefore, that the whole question is at Washington, and with proper legislation there, had as speedily as possible try will at once, and with unprecedented quickness, resume conditions of normal prosperity. purchasing clause of the Silver law should be re-pealed, and the National banks should be allowed to issue currency up to the full value of their Government bonds. It is an insult to the Government bond to say that it will sell at less than par if it has to be sold to redeem the currency; and the President and the Secretary of the Treasury should be authorized and directed, whenever the necessity requires it, to sell Government bonds sufficient to keep on hand at all times the gold necessary to maintain our currency, of all kinds, on a parity with gold. Then give us a rest!" SUCCESS OF THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The conversation between Mr. Depew and the reporter recurring once more to the subject of the World's Fair and the increased patronage which

is developing, Mr. Depew said:
"Yes, the World's Fair is doing superb business just now. If it had not been for this panic it would have been as great a financial as it is an industrial success. Before the panic set in and the mills and factories closed, we were negotiating in every town for excursion parties, c mainly of factory and mill operatives and the families, to the Fair. The closing of the main